AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the laser drilling of laminates which have at least one metal layer and at least one dielectric layer including an organic material, comprising:

using a frequency-doubled Nd vanadate laser having the following laser parameters,

pulse width < 40 ns,

pulse frequency ≥ 30 kHz for the metal layer and

~~≥20 kHz~~ **≥20 kHz** for the dielectric layer, and

wavelength $= 532$ nm.

2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a pulse width of < 30 ns is used.

3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 10 μm and 100 μm is used.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 20 μm and 40 μm is used.

5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein additives which have good absorptance for laser beams with a wavelength of 532 nm are admixed with the organic material.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least one of an inorganic and an organic pigment, at least one polymer-soluble dye and at least one fibrous filler is used as additive.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein at least one of an inorganic red pigment and an organic red pigment, and a polymer-soluble red dye is used as additive.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein between 0.1% by weight and 50% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein between 1% by weight and 2% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

13. (Currently Amended) A device for the laser drilling of laminates which have at least one metal layer and at least one dielectric layer comprising an organic material, comprising:

a frequency-doubled Nd vanadate laser having the following laser parameters,

pulse width < 40 ns,

pulse frequency ≥ 30 kHz for the metal layer and

≥ 20 kHz for the dielectric layer, and

wavelength $= 532$ nm.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 10 μm and 100 μm is used.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a focused laser beam with a spot diameter of between 20 μm and 40 μm is used.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein between 0.1% by weight and 50% by weight of pigments are admixed with the organic material.

17. (Previously Presented)The method as claimed in 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the

wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 50% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

21. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

22. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

23. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

24. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 60% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

25. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

26. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

27. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.

28. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organic material, on account of the admixed additives, has an absorptance of at least 80% for the wavelength 532 nm of the laser radiation.